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Bridlington, Sept. 16.

HEre are arrived two Veſſels from *Stockholme*, who came from *Elſenore* about ten days ſince; the Maſters ſay, that the Armies in *Schonen* were encamped within two Leagues of each other, and that the general expectation was, they would come to a Battel; that Lieutenant-General *Arenſdorf* continued under reſtraint; and that the Commiſſioners appointed by the King to examine the Articles with which he is charged, had met ſeveral times, and would in few days make their report to the King. Yeſterday paſt by this place to the Southwards, a great Fleet of laden Colliers, the Wind at N. W.

Pendennis, Sept. 16. On Tueſday laſt, the Wind being at S. S. E. there came into this Harbor 14 Sail of French Merchantmen bound for *Rochelle* to lade Salt; and the ſame day arrived two Dutch ſhips, the *Cheſnut Tree* of *Vliſſing*, 50 Tuns, and 9 Men; and the *Springer* of *Middleburgh*, of 25 Tuns, and 7 Men, both with Baleſt, bound for *Bourdeaux*; and on Friday laſt, the Wind at N.W. they all ſailed from hence. Here is now in this Port the *Conſtant* of *London*, of eight Guns, and 23 Men, *Edward Cooke* Commander, homeward bound with Tobacco; and the *John* and *Benjamin* of *London*, *William Downeing* Maſter, bound with Proviſions for the *Barbadoes*.

Lyn, Sept. 18. This day arrived here a Veſſel of this Town in 10 days from *Chriſtiana* in *Norway*, the Maſter ſays, that there lay a very great Fleet of Dutch Merchantmen homeward bound, expecting Convoy; and that the Troops in thoſe parts were preparing for their Winter-quarters.

Lyme, Sept. 18. The 16th inſtant arrived here the *Concord* of this place, in five days from *Rotterdam*, from whence ſhe brings an account, that the Peace between *France* and *Holland* was ratified; and that there was much rejoycing on that occaſion in *Holland*.

Deale, Sept. 19. On Tueſday paſſed by to the Weſtward a Fleet of about 70 Sail of Ships, two of them were forced into the *Downes* by contrary Winds; by whom we underſtand, that they were Dutch Merchantmen bound for the *Streights*, under the Convoy of two Men of War.

Moſco, Aug. 6. The Poliſh Ambaſſadors have at length finiſhed their Negotiation at this Court, and have concluded a Treaty, by which it is agreed, that the Truce between the two Crowns, which was now going to expire, ſhall continue for fifteen years longer, and that during that time *Kiovia* and *Smolensko*, ſhall remain in the hands of the Moſcovites, who in conſideration thereof, are to pay the King of *Poland* 200000 Ducats, one half preſently, and the other half in *November* next; that the Czar ſhall immediately put into the hands of the Poles the Places of *Velits* and *Nievel*, ſcituate on the Frontiers of *Lithuania*; for what concerns the reſtitution of the City of *Siberia*, which point could not be adjuſted here, it ſhall be left to be determined at the Poliſh Dyet, which is to be held in *November* next, where ſhall likewiſe be concluded the Articles of mutual defence and aſſiſtance againſt the Turks: and laſtly, all priſoners are to be reſtored. The advices we have from the Frontiers are, that on the 10th of *July* the Turks came before *Czecherin*, with an Army of ſeveral 100 thouſand men, and formed the Siege of that place, raiſing with great diligence ſeveral Works to ſecure their Camp; that thereupon the Moſcovites marched that way to relieve the place; and on the 16th of *July*, a very conſiderable Body of our Army which had the Van, fell into action with the Turks, and had a very ſharp Fight with them, in which ſeveral thouſands were killed on both ſides, and many eminent Officers, eſpecially on the part of the Turks; that during the Fight, the Gariſon of *Czecherin*, which conſiſts of 20000 men, made a great ſally, under the command of Colonel *Langdel* a Scotchman, and having cut in pieces ſeveral of the Enemies Troops, returned with two pieces of Cannon, and a great white Flag, which he had taken from them; we expect our next news will be of a general Battle between the two Armies.

Naples, Aug. 30. This week our Viceroy called together all the chief Officers both Civil and Military, and acquainted them, that a Conſpiracy had been diſcovered for cutting the throats of all the Spaniards; what the particulars are we cannot yet learn. The Troops deſigned for *Catalonia* are not yet gone. From *Sicily* we hear, that the Viceroy the Prince *de Gonzague*, has expelled ſeveral perſons, as well Eccleſiaſticks as others, who are charged with new practiſes againſt the Government, out of that City.

Vienna, Sept. 11. After ſeveral conſultations held in the Council of State, and in the Council of War, the Emperor has ſent a Courier to *Ratisbonne*, with Letters to his Commiſſioner the Biſhop of *Aichſtadt*, in which his Imperial Majeſty directs him to ſignifie to ſuch of the States of the Empire as have been wanting to furniſh the Quota's they are obliged to, that in caſe they do not very ſpeedily make good their obligation, they ſhall be proceeded againſt according to the Laws and Conſtitutions of the Empire, and accordingly deprived of their Rights and Priviledges as Members of the Empire. The Sieur *de Cracow*, Envoy of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, hath had frequent Conferences with the Miniſters of this Court, and we are told has promiſed that the Elector his Maſter will ſend 2000 Horſe, and 4000 Foot towards the *Rhine*, to join the Imperial Army. Yeſterday arrived here a Lieutenant from *Hungary*, who gives an account, that the Regiment of *Straſoldo* had joined the Imperial Army; that Count *Leſly* had purſued 4000 Rebels to the Frontiers of *Tranſilvania*, and had killed 4 or 500 of them.

Copenhagen, Sept. 15. The King is returned hither from the Army, which he left encamped not far